

PENNSYLVANIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Harrisburg, Penna.

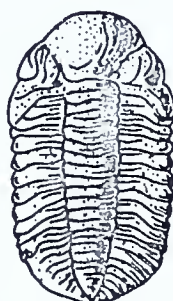
Arthur A. Socolow, *State Geologist*

FIELD TRIP

GUIDE

Fossil Collecting

JUNIATA COUNTY



DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

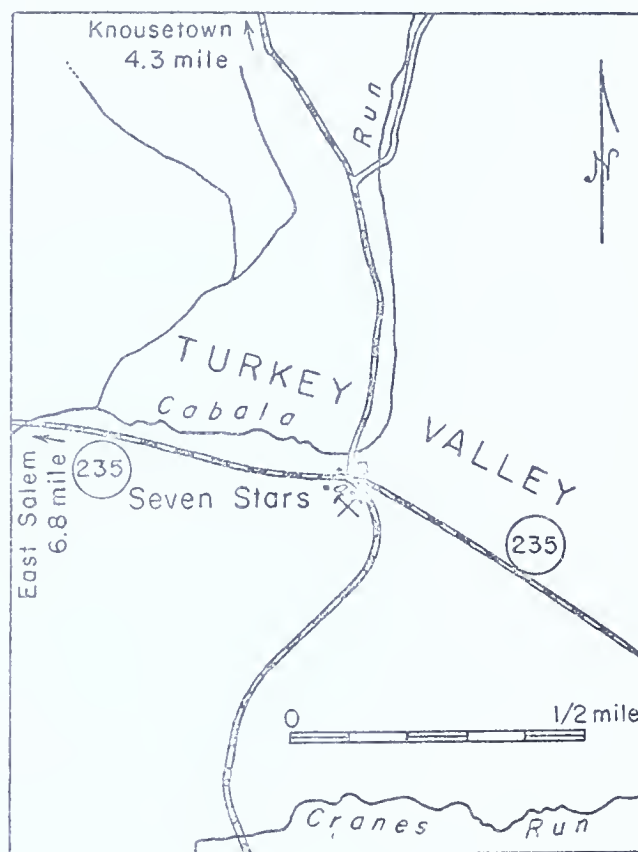
Genevieve Blatt, *Secretary*

A COLLECTING LOCALITY FOR FOSSIL PELECYPODS

Location--The borrow pit (small quarry) behind the restaurant-gas station at Seven Stars, Juniata County, is a good locality for collecting rather large external and internal molds of several pelecypod (clam) genera. The locality is situated at the southwest corner of the intersection of Pa. Route 235 and a county road at Seven Stars, Pa. Pa. Route 235 starts at Liverpool along the Susquehanna River. Consult the map for further directions.

Fossils--This locality is noted for the large number of varieties and abundance of specimens of pelecypods and brachiopods which may be found. Some of the largest pelecypods from central Pennsylvania occur here. Gastropods, trilobites, bryozoans, cephalopods, and microscopic ostracodes are also present.

A few of the genera collected at this pit are shown in the accompanying plate. A list of all genera collected is given below. It is likely that the list does not include all the genera that may be found.



BRACHIOPODS

Camerotoechia, Chonetes, Tropidoleptus, Mucrospirifer, Mediospirifer

PELECYPODS

Nucula, Nuculites, Modiomorpha, Cypricardella, Actinopteria, Leiopteria, Grammysia

GASTROPODS

Bembexia, Loxonema, Tropidodiscus, Crenistriella

CEPHALOPODS

Michelinoceras

BRYOZOAN

Fenestalla

OSTRACOD

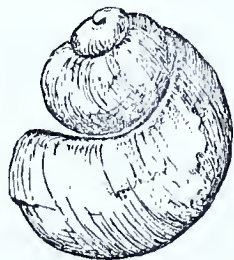
Ponderodictya

TRILOBITES

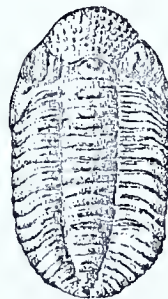
Phacops, Trimerus

Geology--This locality is in the fossiliferous upper portion of the Mahantango Formation of the Hamilton Group. Throughout much of central Pennsylvania these rocks are very fossiliferous; this locality is even more so. The rocks of this formation are about 370 million years old.

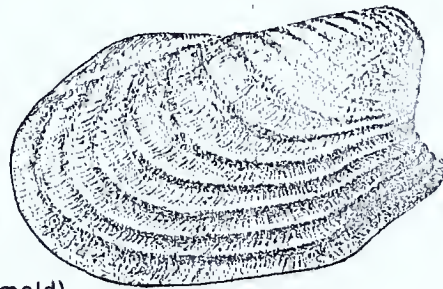
The rock is called a claystone; it differs from shale only in the fact that it does not have the fine partings which allow shale to be separated into thin layers. The fossils to be found here are only internal and external molds of the actual shell which has long since been dissolved away. The larger fossils are difficult to extract because the rock is weathered and breaks easily into small pieces. In spite of this, patient collectors should be able to obtain many fine specimens.



1. Bembexia (int.mold)



2. Phocops (ext. mold)



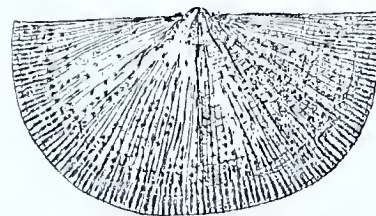
3. Grommysio (ext.mold)



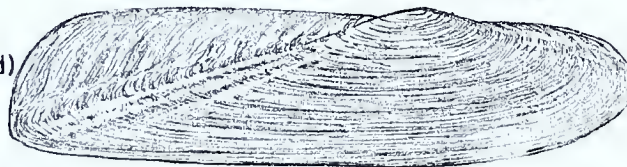
4. Michelinoceros (int.mold)



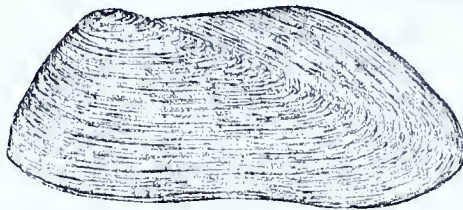
5. Nuculites(int. mold)



6. Chonetes (int. mold)



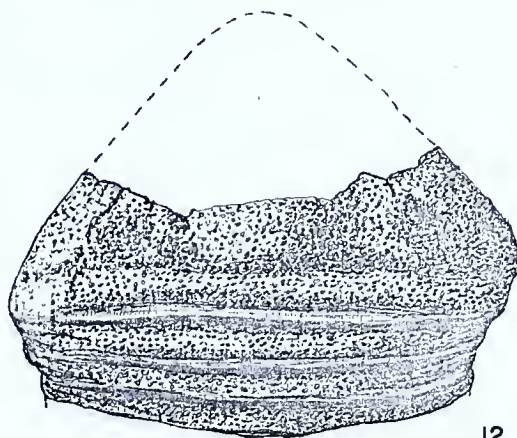
7. Orthonoto (ext.mold)



8. Modiomorpha (ext. mold)



10. Crenistriella (int. mold)



9. Trimerus (ext. mold)



12. Tropidoleptus (int. mold)



11. Leiopterio (ext. mold)

